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COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

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THROUGH P.-D. WANTS.

956 Board Wanted and Boarders Wanted Ads
last week in P.-D. Wants. 77 more
than same week last year.

More Want Ads published by the Post-Dispatch
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THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—APRIL 13, 1898.

**

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.)

THE HOUSE WILL ACT TO-DAY.

A Resolution for Intervention at Once Has Been Reported by the Majority of the Committee and May Be Passed Without Debate.

It Directs the President to Stop the War and Enable the Cubans to Establish an Independent Government.

Resolutions for Immediate Intervention Submitted to the Senate, But No Action Will Be Taken Until To-morrow.

The Democrats in Both Houses Present Minority Reports Declaring for the Recognition of the Cubans.

The Senate Report Places Responsibility for Destruction of the Maine Directly Upon Spanish Officials.

A Conference of the Two Committees May Be Held To-Night and a Joint Resolution Be Agreed Upon for Passage Thursday.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 3 p. m.—The House has taken up Cuban resolutions and will act within an hour.

The resolutions will be passed to-day by special rule, allowing little debate.

The previous question will be demanded. This will allow 20 minutes on a side.

There was great excitement in the House when members ascertained that the report was ready. General expressions of approval were heard when it was known that the resolutions were to be passed with little or no debate. The Democratic members of the committee are inclined to accept the suggestion for a vote without debate. They believe it would strengthen the position of the United States.

The House Resolution follows:

Whereas, The Government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the Island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of dollars in patrolling our coasts and policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality; and

Whereas, This long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 266 of our seamen;

Resolved, That the President is hereby authorized and directed to intervene AT ONCE to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the Island of Cuba; and the President is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The Democratic members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in a report signed by five Democrats and Mr. Newlands, Silverite, have agreed to the following resolutions as a substitute for the majority report. It follows and is a joint resolution:

Resolved, That the United States Government hereby recognizes the independence of the Republic of Cuba.

2. That, moved thereto by many considerations of humanity, of interest and of provocation, among which are the deliberate mooring of our battleship Maine over submarine mine and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the Republic of Cuba to maintain the independence hereby recognized.

3. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to extend immediate relief to the starving Cubans.

RIOT AND BLOWS IN THE HOUSE.

Personal Encounters Follow Bailey's Protest Against Action on the Committee Report Without Debate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, April 13, 3:25 Bulletin.—A riot has just occurred in the House. Representative Bartlett has just made an assault on Representative Buck of Georgia. Great excitement and disorder prevails.

It was occasioned by the objection of Bailey of Texas to the immediate consideration without debate of the majority report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Sergeant-at-Arms is now endeavoring to restore order.

"Doc" Norton of Ohio hit Representative Gaines of Tennessee across the shoulder in attempting to quell the disorder. The Speaker is loudly clamoring for order. The House still continues in an uproar.

THE FLYING SQUADRON SAILS ON A PRACTICE CRUISE.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is officially announced that the flying squadron sails this afternoon on a forty-eight hours' practice cruise.

There is suspicion that the cruise may extend to something more than practice evolution.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 13.—The flying squadron, in command of Commodore Schley, left Old Point at 2:20 this afternoon under sealed orders. The warships proceeded slowly toward the Capes.

SPAIN WAITS FOR THE NEXT STEP.

Her Cabinet Will Make No Move Until McKinley's Recommendations Become Specific Acts.

By the Associated Press.

MADRID, April 13, 3:30 a. m.—The doctrines contained in President McKinley's message are incompatible with the sovereignty and rights of Spain, and are an interference in the international affairs of the country; but the Spanish Cabinet is not called upon to take action until the President's recommendations become specific acts."

The above is the conclusion of the Spanish Cabinet.

The Cabinet meeting lasted five hours, and it was devoted to the consideration of President McKinley's message to Congress on the Cuban situation.

When the ministers adjourned an official note was issued, setting forth the views of the Government.

In brief, the note sets forth that the Cabinet has granted an extraordinary credit for war purposes, and has incidentally increased the grant for the account of the artillery of Porto Rico.

Premier Sagasta designated two of the ministers to immediately draw up an address to the crown.

Senor Gullon read a report of the text of President McKinley's message. Although several paragraphs were lacking, the Cabinet after referring to the President's previous messages, which were considered necessary in order to fill up the gaps in the present summary, decided that the paragraphs read were sufficient for the Cabinet to affirm that the Government refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere in Cuba; adding: "The doctrines contained in the message are incompatible with the sovereignty and rights of the nation, and are an interference in the international affairs of this country."

The Spanish Government, however, expressed the opinion that it is not called upon to take action until the recommendations of President McKinley have become specific acts. Thus it is considered by the Spaniards here that matters are practically as they were before the message was sent to Congress, and the opinion is expressed in official circles that neither the message nor last night's Cabinet meeting has changed the prospects of peace.

The Spanish Government considers that, apart from its solemn affirmation of Spain's rights as a nation, the Ministers are not called upon to make any declarations so long as the resolutions of Congress or the initiative of President McKinley do not lead to concrete acts.

The official note also says: "A firm consciousness of its rights, united with the resolution to maintain them, will inspire the nation, as they inspire the Government with serenity necessary in these difficult moments to direct successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests which are the patrimony of the Spanish race."

The Minister of War, Gen. Correa, and the Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, submitted reports relating to the measures taken towards mobilizing all the forces of the country.

The Minister of Finance, Senor Puigoverde, read a decree already drawn up, relative to the national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet.

LONDON, April 13.—The Spanish Premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview this morning said, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, that he thought the Powers could not do more than they have already done in the way of intervention.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WHO MAKE HISTORY.



CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota is the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, whose duty it is to report the resolution which will cause war between Spain and the United States. The other members of the Committee are Senator Frye of Maine, Culver of Illinois, Lodge of Massachusetts, Clark of Wyoming, Foraker of Ohio, Morgan of Alabama, Gray of Delaware, Turpie of Indiana, Daniel of Virginia, and Mills of Texas. The position in which Senator Davis finds himself gives him the greatest responsibility. To do him justice, he is strong. Senator Davis is aggressive, yet conservative. The Senator knows what war means. He passed through the civil strife of 1861-65 with honor. He is careful and just. Never before has he had the great authority and responsibilities he now faces thrust upon him.



ROBERT R. HITT.

Congressman Robert R. Hitt is Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, whose duty it is to report a similar resolution in the House. The Committee has for members, besides Mr. Hitt, Congressmen Adams of Pennsylvania, Quigley of New York, Cousins of Iowa, Smith of Michigan, Heatwole of Minnesota, Pearson of North Carolina, and McIntosh of Indiana. Hitt is a member of Arkansas, Newlands of Nevada, Clark of Missouri, Williams of Mississippi, Berry of Kentucky, and Howard of Georgia. Mr. Hitt's training has helped him wonderfully. He has been Assistant Secretary of State (under Blaine) and Secretary of Legation in Paris—from 1874 to 1881. These two positions alone would serve to give him extraordinary breadth. Then he has been in Congress so long that he knows all the ins and outs of the legislative part of the Government.

GOD KNOWS WHAT WILL BECOME OF THEM.

There are 350 Americans left in Matanzas. Their lives are in the greatest peril.

I asked for a ship to come and take them away, but none was sent, and God knows what will become of them now.

Relief ought to be sent to them and at once.

The day before I left twenty-five of them, men and women, came to me and begged me for God's sake to take them out of the country. I told them I could do nothing for them, for I had spent all my money in helping the reconcentrados and had to borrow money to come away with—Consult Brice's statement.

SENATE DELAYS FOR A DAY.

Resolutions Reported for Immediate Armed Intervention to Enforce the Evacuation of Cuba by Spain and a Minority Report for Recognition of the Republic.

Identical Resolution Based on the Senate's Majority Report Will No Doubt Pass Both Houses To-Morrow.

"It is the opinion of your committee that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."—Report of Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate intervention resolution goes over until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The following is the majority resolution report to the Senate by Senator Davis immediately upon the convening of the Senate at noon to-day:

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the Island of Cuba, so near to our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 officers and crew, while on a friendly visit to the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of Congress was invited, therefore,

Resolved, First, that the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand and the Government of the United States does hereby demand that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

3. That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered, to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of several States, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

As soon as the Senate met Chairman Davis presented this report of the Foreign Relations Committee, embracing the above resolution. The committee divided, Senator Foraker and the Democrats of the committee submitting a report declaring for direct recognition of the Cuban Republic.

Senator Turpie presented the report of the minority of the committee as follows:

The undersigned members of the Committee on Foreign Relations cordially concur in the report made upon the Cuban resolutions, but we favor the immediate recognition of the Republic of Cuba, as organized in that island, as a free, independent and sovereign power among the nations of the world. It was signed by Senators Turpie, Mills, Daniel and Foraker.

No demonstration of any kind occurred either upon the floor or in the galleries during the reading of the report of the committee, but the report as it was read made a deep impression.

It is regarded as a powerful—almost bitter—arraignment of Spain. The majority report is a thorough review of the entire situation, and a strong presentation of the facts which has led the committee to its conclusions. The report takes up the Maine disaster as the leading topic and plunges into that question in its first sentence, which is as follows:

The destruction of the United States battleship Maine, of two of her officers and 264 of her crew in the harbor of Havana on the night of Feb. 15, 1898, excited to an unprecedented degree the compassion and resentment of the American

people. Manifestations of that resentment were suspended, although the feeling was not allayed, by the self-restraint of our people, who determined to hold their judgment in suspense concerning their ultimate action until an official investigation should disclose the cause of that great disaster and enable them by direct or circumstantial testimony to impute the responsibility therefor.

"That investigation has been made. It was conducted with judicial thoroughness and deliberation. The difficulty of demonstrating by conclusive proof the efficient personal cause of that sinister event was the usual one of exposing plotted and mysterious crimes. No such difficulty, however, obscures its official and responsible cause."

The committee say that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked with a series of preceding transactions, "which cannot in reason be disconnected from it."

"With animus by Spain, so plainly apparent that no one can even plausibly deny its existence, it is merely one reason for the conclusion to which the investigating mind must come in considering the entire subject of the relations of the United States with that government. It is the opinion of your committee that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

"When property and life are destroyed by an act which the exercise of due diligence by the person whose duty it is to use it could have prevented, the happening of such an event is sufficient proof that that diligence was not employed."

"The time of the explosion," says the report, "must have been calculated for the moment when the Maine should swing within the destructive radius of the mine."

Concluding this portion of its presentation the committee says: "The duplicity, perfidy and cruelty of the Spanish character, as they always have been, are demonstrated still to continue by their manifestations during the present war in Cuba. All these circumstances considered cumulatively warrant the conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities (and the ascertainment of the particular person is not material) or was made possible by a negligence on their part, so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

The reading of the report occupied 47 minutes. Mr. Hoar demanded that the resolution lie over under the rules until to-morrow.

The Vice-President reserved his decision on the point of order.

Senator Davis said there was no disposition to unduly press the question, though it would be pressed as rapidly as possible. The speaking would in itself be sufficient to throw the case over until to-morrow.

The chair decided Senator Hoar's point of order well taken.

WAR IS CERTAIN; SPAIN MUST LOSE.

French Statesmen Differ in Their Views on the Right of America to Intervene.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

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PARIS, April 13.—War is still considered by politicians and people of all shades of opinion here as inevitable.

Rene Goblet, former Prime Minister, said to-day:

"I consider the President's message so menacing that war is certain. I do not consider humanity in the case of Cuba as ground for action, but only for moral intervention."

"I have good reason for telling you that France and the Powers are still actively mediating."

"The chief Power so employed is Austria, whose Emperor is related to the Queen Regent."

Charles Dupuy, who was Prime Minister in 1893, said:

"If the message represents the feeling of Congress and Congress represents the feeling of the American people, there must be war."

"I do not agree with the opinion that America has no right to interfere with the ground of humanity. I consider all nations a police morale, with powers of surveillance over the conduct of each individually."

M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1886, says:

"I have not read the whole message, but I understand that its tone is final."

"Will Spain accept inevitable humiliation?"

"I do not think so. Spain, however, must lose in the long run for want of funds."

CONCENTRATING THE SPANISH SQUADRON.

Spain Orders Her Warships to Assemble in the Waters of Cape Verde Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Spain's two cruisers, the *Vizcaya* and the *Almirante Oquendo*, which recently arrived at Porto Rico from Havana, have sailed from Porto Rico. It is understood their destination is the Cape Verde Islands.

In withdrawing the armored cruisers *Vizcaya* and *Almirante Oquendo* from western waters Spain has acted in a manner which is approved by naval experts, when thinking of her interests. At Cape Verde Islands they will join the armored cruisers *Cristobal Colon* and the *Infanta Maria Teresa*, which are en route to that place, and the first torpedo flotilla, which, it is officially stated, consists of the transport steamer *Cludad de Cadiz*, torpedo boat destroyers *Furor*, *Terror* and *Pluton* and torpedo boats *Ariel*, *Azore* and *Rayon*.

It is appreciated by the officials that the union of the four armored cruisers and the flotilla makes a formidable force, but it is, of course, impossible to prevent it at this time. It had been hoped by the officials that the American fleet would be able to catch and destroy the *Vizcaya* and *Oquendo* before they could join the remainder of the Spanish fleet, and it is admitted that Spain acted with good judgment in directing them to proceed to the Cape Verde Islands.

It is admitted by the authorities that Spain has at her disposal a force which will prevent the American navy from gaining an easy victory, and if war should break out some hard fighting may be expected.

It is evident that Spain expects an attack on Havana, and it is for this reason that she withdrew the *Vizcaya* and the *Almirante Oquendo* from that harbor.

It is understood that according to the latest advice of the Navy Department, moved her torpedo and cruiser fleet farther in this direction, but this is thought to be due to the fact that she is afraid to start it this way on its long journey across the ocean lest war be declared and the fleet be taken at great disadvantage by the flying squadron, which would be advised of the outbreak of war instantly and could move across its path. Of course if the Spaniards sailed from Porto Grande they would come under sealed orders or on orders to look out for the hostile American ships, but this would not prepare them for a sudden attack by the flying squadron, which could pick its time and place for fighting. If Havana is invested and the Spanish fleet moves to its assistance part of Capt. Sampson's fleet would have to meet it, unless the flying squadron be kept in these waters. The Cape de Verde fleet is not strong enough now, however, to make such precaution necessary, and it is considered that the Key West squadron will be sufficient for the work of capturing Havana and of holding the torpedo flotilla at bay or of dispersing and destroying it, and allow the flying squadron to carry out the plan already worked out of making a dash at the Canaries and cutting in two Spain's weak line of defense.

BRICE'S FLIGHT WAS HURRIED.

Consul From Matanzas Tells of the Horrors and Dangers Be-
setting All Americans in Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 13.—United States Consul Alex. C. Brice, who has just arrived here on the steamer *Herman* from Matanzas, speaking of the steps that led to his departure from his post in Cuba, said:

"April 5 I was notified by Gen. Lee, who sent a special messenger with the dispatch, to be ready to leave Matanzas at a moment's notice, and that when I received the signal agreed upon I was to lose no time in getting away, and to be sure that I did not go by way of Havana. He also instructed me to notify the consul at Santiago, and the Santiago despatch came a moment twice to my office, warning me to desist from issuing any further supplies to the rebels, and lock up and go home. I did not follow his instructions."

"The feelings against the Americans has been most bitter of late, and just as I received Gen. Lee's message it was particularly so on account of the provocation of the rebels, who had recently taken Ustion. The captain of the steamer was the most scared man I ever saw. Two newspaper men accompanied him, and when he was compelled to walk through the streets they were nearly dead."

"The Spaniards jeered and spat at them, and when I received the message I knew that I must act quickly, so was Holy Thursday and there were no vehicles to be had on the

HERO OF HAVANA.

Veterans of the Union and Confederate Armies Do Honor to Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee.



GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

MAY GIVE SPAIN SEVEN DAYS.

President McKinley Considers the Proper Steps to Be Taken Prior to Hostilities.

Special to the Post-Dispatch,

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Ten to fifteen days will probably elapse before the crisis culminates.

Here is the President's present plan of operation in a nutshell:

If the proposed resolution is passed by Congress the President is convinced a formal call on Spain to quit must be made. She must "at once withdraw her land and naval forces."

The President is fully aware that Spain will not be the aggressor.

It is Mr. McKinley's plan Spain shall in some way take the initiative. This is the way he intends to cause her to do so:

Several transports will carry food supplies to the starving in Cuba. Some of the recently purchased steamers are designated for the work. The Prairie and the Yankee are probably of the number. They will be laden with quartermasters stores. The Quartermaster and Commissary departments of the army are prepared to act quickly.

The President thinks that time should be given Spain to consider the demands made upon her. From five to seven days is the period he is disposed to concede.

Then, as soon after as it is practicable, the transports laden with stores will be convoyed to Cuba by men-of-war. This is why troops are being concentrated at Key West.

The Consuls will be sent back to their posts and given full protection. If resistance is made by Spain's land or naval forces, then war will have been begun by Spain.

A message will probably soon be sent to Congress. It will call for an appropriation to meet the expenses for the food supplies for the reconcentrados.

The above is the President's plan in a nutshell.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

THREE KILLED ON THE FRISCO.

Freight Trains Come Together
in a Deep Cut.

ORDERS WERE MISUNDERSTOOD

NO OPPORTUNITY TO JUMP AND
TO DO SO MEANT
DEATH.

VICTIMS WERE ST. LOUISANS.

Locomotives Were Badly Damaged and
Ten Freight Cars Smashed—A
Wrecking Train Sent From
This City.

KILLED:
J. VORBECK, engineer, 1215 Old Manchester
HENRY POHLMAN, fireman, 1219 South Boyle
avenue.
C. J. CREWS, brakeman, 1221A South Boyle av.

Two freight trains came together in a head-on collision at 2:15 o'clock Wednesday morning one mile east of Coffeyton, Mo., on the Frisco road. Three men were lost owing to a train crew overrunning orders, as reads the report of the railroad officials.

The east-bound train had orders to stop at Coffeyton and meet the west-bound freight. For some unexplained reason these orders were disregarded, and the train continued on its way east.

Meantime the west-bound freight was speeding toward Coffeyton, the engineer secure in his orders to meet the other train there.

A mile east of Coffeyton is a deep rock cut in the midst of a sharp curve. The embankment and the curve conspired to shut off the view of the switch engineer.

In this cut the two trains, both running at full speed, came together. There was no time to stop, and the men lost their brakes, no time to jump—and to jump in that rock-bound cut was to court death almost as certain as to remain. Neither engineer nor fireman had time to leap off, either.

The east-bound train had orders to stop at Coffeyton and meet the west-bound freight. For some unexplained reason these orders were disregarded, and the train continued on its way east.

There was a sudden glare of light as the train approached the cut, and then a crash, followed by the splintering of wood as the cars, their impetus checked, careened onto those in front and telescoped together.

The engineer and fireman of the east-bound freight were killed outright, pinned in the wreck of their car. The switch engineer, however, had time to jump, and was safe.

Both locomotives were badly damaged and ten freight cars were so badly split that only the wheels and trucks will be used.

A wrecking train was dispatched from Louisburg as soon as possible after the accident, and then a crash, followed by the splintering of wood as the cars, their impetus checked, careened onto those in front and telescoped together.

The engineer and fireman of the east-bound freight were killed outright, pinned in the wreck of their car. The switch engineer, however, had time to jump, and was safe.

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WINEROOMS MUST CLOSE.

Mandate Issued by Police Commissioners.

NOTICE GIVEN 106 SALOONS.

CAPT. KIELLY'S ORDER TO PATROL MEN IS EMPHATIC AND DIRECT.

RAIDS WILL BE MADE AT ONCE.

An Unmitigated Evil to Be Suppressed and the Excise Commissioner to Assist in the Good Work.

The winerooms must go. At least the Board of Police Commissioners have so ordered.

The wineroom question was discussed in detail at the regular weekly meeting of the Police Board Tuesday afternoon and a crusade of extermination was determined upon.

The name of 106 saloons alleged to have discontinued business to the Commissioners by police captains, Gen. Lewis, Vice-President of the board, declined to make public the list, but it is known that a large majority of the places coming under the ban are in the Central District.

Pan games and other robberies are of nightly occurrence, and many of the crimes are either directly or indirectly to the wine rooms.

Wednesday morning Capt. Kielley issued an order to Captain of the various districts that all saloons must note the vicious winerooms throughout the city, where whores and affrays are nightly common.

Prosecuting Attorney Mulhall found a dozen warrants all outpacing him against King, and three warrants for grand larceny and two for petit larceny resulted.

Joseph Schutz, 420 North Twentieth street, went to work for Capt. Kielley. He deposited \$50, but didn't collect anything.

He asked for his salary after the first week of April, and got \$10. He worked as collector until April 8, when he demanded his \$50.

Under threats of exposure he secured a check for \$5, but he persisted in demands for \$50, and was thrown out of the office for an answer.

He didn't collect anything that day, and saw that your men are particularly instructed to be vigilant at all times in making arrests for larceny and make a business of it.

"In cases where a saloon becomes notorious as headquarters for panic workers," says Capt. Kielley, "I will be compelled to render a report to this office and steps will be taken to see if the license of any such saloon can be immediately revoked. Be diligent in executing that order, and see that your men are particularly instructed to be vigilant at all times in making arrests for larceny and make a business of it."

It is expected that as a result of the foregoing emphatic order, numerous raids will occur. Special committees will be made against the saloons in the Union Station district. There is never a day or night that one or more strangers—sometimes a dozen a day—will not come to you frequent winerooms in that neighborhood.

The co-operation of Excise Commissioners has been enlisted, and we expect to make an impression on the saloon keepers that they go out of the business," said Gen. Lewis.

Chief of Police Kielley's objection to the wineroom evil, and enters heartily into the execution of the police board's mandate.

"We will keep at it until the wineroom nuisance is abated," said the Chief.

ALTON CITY COUNCIL.

Petitions Received and Ordinances Passed on Street Improvements.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council was held in the Council chamber last night.

The following petitions were read and referred to the appropriate committee:

From Mary Morick, protesting against proposed changes in grade of Spring street.

From George P. Gandy, on behalf of the Citizens' Improvement Association, requesting a lecture in the City Hall on the evening of the 22d.

From H. T. Wheelock and H. C. Price, protesting against proposed changes in the grade of Sixth street from Henry to Liberty.

From H. C. Winter and others asking that Union street be put to grade from Henry street to Vandals road.

From A. Nicoll and others asking that Main street be raised from \$15 to \$20.

A motion was adopted appropriating \$100 to cover cost of printing an appendix to the proposed street improvement bill.

The special committee petitioned the Council to grade and macadamize Vine street from Fourth to Fourth streets.

The Board of Public Works recommends the improvement of Belgrave avenue from State to Pine streets, and Bluff street from State to Main streets.

The following ordinances were read and referred to the appropriate committee:

From Mr. H. C. Winter and others asking that the Henry Shaw estate, in the grade of Sixth street from Henry to Liberty, be put to grade.

Supreme Court Hears Argument in the Proceedings to Sell Part of It.

The application of the trustees of Henry Shaw to sell part of his real estate was up for argument this morning at Jefferson City before the Supreme Court en banc. Messrs. Judson and Hitchcock argued on behalf of the trustees, while George W. Taylor, attorney for the creditors, argued on behalf of the trustees that the sale should not be allowed.

He argued that the trustees were not warranted in their proceeding, that the will of the testator did not allow them to carry out the trust for all time. Mr. Taussig cited the case of John Hopkins which the greater part of the fund of \$30,000 had been lost, because the investment was in personally.

On the other hand Stephen Girard, 361 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, directed that it should never be sold. The property now brings over one million dollars a year, and yet in 1881 the value of Girard's land was not as great as Henry Shaw's.

Mr. Taussig cited many cases where investments in real estates have gone down in value, and the income was surely regularly paid. He argued that if these trustees were to sell the property and invest the money in stocks, etc., that in a few years the capital will be lost by speculation, shrinkage, etc.

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This is the second time this case has been argued and submitted in court in behalf of the trustees. Justice Macfarlane and the death of Judge Macfarlane necessitated reargument, in order that the new judges might be familiar with the facts in the case.

PROF. SHIELDS IN NEW CHURCH.

JOHN HENRY WAS A "SOONER."

Criticism Impels Him to Leave Presbyterianism for Episcopalianism.

Mr. Pohlmeyer Drew the First Coin From the Treasurer's New Office.

Col. John Henry Pohlmeyer, the betrothed of Chauncey L. Filley, who will marshal the forces at the next Republican primaries against "de ole man," has the distinction of being the first man to draw the first dollar out of the City Treasury in the new City Hall.

Treasury Scudder did not get moved from the old hall until yesterday, though his new quarters were all topsy-turvy he opened up for business on time yesterday.

There was a race between a half dozen people to be first at the cashier's window in the new office, but Col. Pohlmeyer, as on most past occasions, showed himself to be a "sooner," and got the first coin.

AN INCORRIGIBLE BOY.

Eleven Years Old and Twice Arrested for Theft.

Mrs. Mary Meyers of Jennings Station brought her 11-year-old son George to the Courthouse at Clayton Wednesday and asked that he be sent to the Reform School. He declared he was incorrigible and that he could not control his evil habit. The boy was arrested and committed to the authority of the Juvenile Court, Lee Warren, a grocer, she confessed he was a "sooner," and got the first coin.

He was arrested with Ben Janian, charged with burglary and larceny and was not indicted.

MANY VICTIMS OF A SWINDLE.

Five More Warrants Issued Against H. E. King.

HE HIRED MEN TO COLLECT.

BILLS WERE UNCOLLECTIBLE,
BUT SECURITY MONEY
WAS RETAINED.

PLENTY OF UNFORTUNATES.

They Were Thrown Out of King's Offices Whenever They Demanded the Return of Their Money.

Five more warrants were issued Wednesday morning against H. E. King, charged with swindling by means of a fake employment scheme.

The well-filled offices of the Standard Mercantile and Collection Co. remained locked Wednesday and a long line of victims who had read the exposure of the swindle in the Post-Dispatch, stood in the hallway of the Holland building awaiting the chance to regain the deposits they had made.

There were a number of women in the crowd; sad-eyed, disappointed women, who had placed their money with King in the belief that the employment offered was genuine and respectable. They did not linger long, however, before getting the painful advice or avoid publicity.

Prosecuting Attorney Mulhall found a dozen warrants all outpacing him against King, and three warrants for grand larceny and two for petit larceny resulted.

Joseph Schutz, 420 North Twentieth street, went to work for Capt. Kielley. He deposited \$50, but didn't collect anything.

He asked for his salary after the first week of April, and got \$10. He worked as collector until April 8, when he demanded his \$50.

Under threats of exposure he secured a check for \$5, but he persisted in demands for \$50, and was thrown out of the office for an answer.

He didn't collect anything that day, and saw that your men are particularly instructed to be vigilant at all times in making arrests for larceny and make a business of it.

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GIVING AWAY THE CITY.

SPANIARDS THINK THEY WERE TRICKED.

"Is This All We Get for Our Concession for Papal and European Mediation?"

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

MADRID, April 13.—Little is yet perceptible of the impression caused by President McKinley's message.

The people are pleased to find that there is no immediate prospect of a rupture and common action with Spain for pacification and the settlement of the Cuban question.

On the other hand, nobody admits that the Government can allow American assertion of pretensions to intervention in Cuba without a solemn protest as an unlawful and unjustified invasion of Spanish sovereign rights.

I cannot better condense the impression of all classes of Spaniards on the message than in the same quote I have heard to-day in a dozen different quarters:

"Is this all we get for our concession and for Papal and European mediation, after so many sacrifices in men and money in a struggle fostered and prolonged by the moral and material assistance of the United States to our rebels?"

Much the same was heard in political and military circles.

About 1000 persons, chafy Republicans, Socialists and advanced Conservatives, attempted to make a popular demonstration in Barcelona. They dispersed when the Governor addressed the crowds.

The police patrolled the streets. The majority of the population took no part in the demonstrations.

It is quiet in Madrid. Both civil and military authorities continue their precautions, but the press to-day advises the people to cease street demonstrations as meaningless when not unanimous.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON,
Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

Harrison I. Drummond has already said all he has to say regarding the rumored sale of the Drummond Tobacco Co.'s huge plant to the American Tobacco Co., better known as the Tobacco Trust. He has denied that the sale has taken place, but refuses to answer the direct question whether his company is not considering an offer from the trust.

When a Post-Dispatch reporter called on Mr. Drummond in his office Wednesday morning the tobacco millionaire sent word to reply to a card that "at the risk of being considered rude he would have to decline to submit to an interview," and that he had "said nothing to the press that was to say about that offer from the trust."

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THE END AT HAND.

The American people welcome the assurance of an agreement in both Houses of Congress on a resolution declaring for immediate armed intervention for the purpose of driving the Spaniards from Cuba and securing the independence of the Cuban people, and making the Maine crime one of the prime grounds of this action.

This is the American platform. The resolution fairly fills the vacancies in the President's message. Spain has met the intervention recommendation of the President with a note expressing resentment and a threat of war in the event of a specific act. The Congressional resolution will be the specific act. The end of the horrible farce is at hand.

But it is impossible to find justification for the suggestion of a seven-day allowance for Spain's withdrawal from Cuba. Seven days would be long enough for Spain to prepare to strike a destructive blow. All that we want is Spain's decision on that point. Twelve hours is enough for that.

Immediate action is the policy of honor, courage and safety. There is little danger to the American navy in a prompt blow. There might be danger in delay.

The Circulation of last Sunday's Post-Dispatch was 125,282.

The local Administration organ represents the President's message as an infant wail which has been laid on the door step of Congress. The cartoon is appropriate. The President is ashamed of the fathering of the poor weakling.

WE ARE MISERABLE SINNERS.

We are all miserable sinners; not some of us, but all of us. In the virtuous State of Vermont a party of whitecapers treated a man who was not persona grata to a clinging coat of tar and feathers.

This is dreadful. We expect such things in other communities, but in New England—alas!

Let us frankly confess it. We are miserable sinners; not some of us, but all of us.

What was it that brought over the municipal statesmen who had denounced the Central Traction bill as a franchise grab and boodle scheme? What was the powerful persuasion that changed these great minds?

NEED OF THE MERIT SYSTEM.

The imperative need of the merit system in those branches of city government involving the expenditure of large sums of money is emphasized by the application for an injunction made by Mr. Solomon Boehm to restrain the city from enforcing the Uthoff street department reorganization ordinance.

Under this ordinance, it is said, the annual expense of the Street Department will be increased \$100,000. This \$100,000 will be taken from the taxpayers and property owners; offices will be increased, salaries will be raised and expenses incurred in all directions. It will go into the hands of politicians and spoilsmen, to be paid out to inspectors and others who may be inefficient or worse.

It is but natural that the taxpayers should be alarmed at this proposed expenditure of \$100,000 without the safeguard of the merit system. But if \$100,000 so expended means opportunity for jobbery and steals, what of \$20,000,000?

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It is great news that the President is "disgusted with Spain." The whole civilized world has been more or less disgusted with Spain for years.

THAT POSTSCRIPT.

Francis Bacon, in his essay on *Cunning*, observed that he knew one who, when he wrote a letter, put the most important matter in a postscript "as if it were a bye matter."

The President certainly had this in mind when he added the postscript to his message hinting at delay.

He seems to think that delay is the beginning and the end, the first and the last, the Alpha and Omega of sound statesmanship.

The Queen Regent of Spain asks for help because she is a widow. True; and if we come to blows with the Dons it will be a widows' war—the widows of Cuba against the widow of Spain.

THE PRESIDENT'S APOLOGISTS.

The President's apologists are not improving his case.

It was said that the President known the terms of the proclamation of truce he would not have added the postscript to his message. But why did he accept Spain's vague assurance on mere faith? He founded a definite recommendation upon an indefinite promise.

More serious than this is the announcement in Administration organs that he withheld the diplomatic correspondence from Congress and the people out of "consideration for conditions in Madrid." The publication of the correspondence might cause trouble in Spain, perhaps revolution. That is to say, the President wishes to do nothing likely to weaken a nation with which we may be at war within a week. Why so much consideration for Spain? What about his own country?

Moreover, if the words "to establish a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations" mean "nothing but independence," why was the circumlocution resorted to? The fact is they do not mean independence. They will mean whatever they may be required to mean when the time comes to make them mean something.

It is said the President's advisers were sure last Saturday

that Spain was about to yield. Instead of yielding she replied with a sarcasm—the proclamation of truce.

The President's advisers are corporation attorneys and representatives of special interests. There is, unfortunately, only one statesman among them, and he is senile. Unless Congress speedily puts a stop to this Cabinet juggling and executive nervousness, we are likely to be landed in complications from which it will require more wisdom than is now in office to extricate us.

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Our Municipal Assemblymen do not believe with the Supreme Court that the streets of St. Louis belong to the people of St. Louis.

THE WRONG AND THE REMEDY.

The Central Traction bill is now an ordinance, but the city may yet be rescued from the clutches of this ubiquitous corporation.

The Julian law, passed for the very purpose of regulating the franchises and preventing such outrages, was ignored by the Council in passing the bill, but should the Supreme Court sustain its constitutionality the action of the Council last night will be void and of no effect.

Should the court deny the validity of the Julian law, the only remedy for the wrong done the public by public servants, will be the taxation of the franchises which the Legislature may authorize.

But the remedy against the members who have thus enabled a gang of franchise grabbers to steal the commonwealth lies in a strict and thorough inquiry by the proper authorities. When the North and South bill was before the Assembly two distinct charges of corruption were made and as the Central Traction ordinance is practically the same measure it is a legitimate presumption that the same influences were behind it. This is a fit subject for the grand jury to take up.

The Laclede Gas Company may be immortal, but the Supreme Court seems to think it is not omnipotent. The city still has some rights which the corporation is bound to respect.

COMFORT FOR THE BONDMONGERS.

The bondholders' organs urge as a telling objection to war the inevitable bond issue and increase in the public debt.

Well, this is an objection, and it seems very kind in the bondholders to remind us of it. But it is well to think twice before we trust the Greeks when they come bearing gifts. Whenever a bond issue is ordered the great financiers are so quick to take it, that there is a popular impression that they like it and don't subscribe for merely patriotic motives.

But after all they need not worry. A popular loan will relieve them of the burden of patriotism. The people will take the bonds if issued in low denominations. Let the financiers be comforted.

Suppose one of the Americans now under the protection of the British Consul at Havana should be maltreated by the Spaniards. What would Her Majesty's Government do about it? Everybody knows how to answer this question. It is not calculated to make Americans feel proud. Remember the Maine.

The President finds the condition of affairs intolerable and then suggests a plan which will perhaps mitigate the suffering for a time, but does not touch the root of the trouble. Independence is the only solution—immediate and unqualified.

If Mr. Uthoff could realize the disgust with which he is regarded he would not feel very comfortable. The people who elected him have a right to kick themselves hard and frequently.

After having subjected us to great business losses, destroyed one of our best battleships and killed more than 200 of our seamen, Spain is still sensitive as to what we say of her.

The Mayor is mistaken. The members of the Municipal Assembly are not public servants. They were elected as such, but it seems the people were mistaken.

Mr. Uthoff may be perfectly well satisfied, but it is dollars to dimes he is not comfortable this raw day.

Falling in battle, falling in bribery, falling in treachery, how can Spain look for aid in any quarter?

It is easier to send a Federal lobby to Michigan than to send a Federal force to Cuba.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Three fees for Lee gave the Spanish mob "Three cheers for Lee" say we. Just wait a bit and we'll give 'em Fitz, And Cuba will be free.

The most popular citizen of the United States to-day is Fitzhugh Lee.

The message is complimented by Congressmen who have had it to distribute.

Uncle Henry will go after some Spanish flags with which to decorate the new City Hall.

Just a little bit of wisdom would save Spain and her honor would not be harmed in the least.

The greatly increased receipts from water rents is more gratifying to the collector than to the consumer.

The neck of the Missouri war mule is not clothed with thunders, but there is lightning in his heels.

Once the war begins, Spain's shamming will be at an end.

Mayflower is not the best name for a war vessel. The Thistle, the Jimson or the Plow Ivy would be better.

President McKinley is like the duster, who every day brushes the dust into the air so that it may settle again.

The President has changed his mind so often that Mr. Uthoff may have felt it evil to change the Uthoff ideas.

Now that she has a millionaire husband, the ghost will not merely walk for Julia Arthur—it will sprint for her.

With a big tobacco trust increasing prices, the chewing consumer may be driven to the awful alternative of gum.

The gunboat Princeton, which Dialogue & Son are building, may cause considerable talk if it should be completed in time.

What will the Mayors of Spanish ciudades do when our Mayor hangs his furious St. Louisians to the breaches in their walls?

St. Louis is to be congratulated on the heroism of his sons.

The Peruvians are astonished at an American machine that makes 50,000 cigarettes in an hour, but they do not seem to be afraid of it.

With Uncle Henry to face dangers from without and Uncle Henry's brave boys to confront dangers within, St. Louis is very well protected.

Spalding has been pelting the American flag with eggs. They will have to resort to much harder shells if they are to do much harm to Old Glory.

We don't fight the Dons Col. Ziegelnhein will have nothing to show for his patriotism but his title, and colonels without scars are already too numerous.

The most striking part of a woman's letter is the postscript and so it is with the President's message, the postscript which favors the sham armistice.

A St. Louis inventor having found a way to deliver cooked food to residences through tubes, should now turn his attention to some scheme for the digestion of our daily meals.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

CONSTANT READER.—The coast line of North America, but not the United States line separately. Write to the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, Washington, D. C., for the information.

FAY.—A 300-ton naval bombardier Havana, in accordance with international law, the city would be given 24 hours' notice, and the Ministers and other representatives of foreign powers would be offered a refuge on the warships. When and until this notice is given, the Spanish may do as they please.

SUBSCRIBER.—The word Jingoes is said to be a corruption of a saint's name—St. Gingoult, who used to be in such oaths as "By the living Jingoes we do." We're on the ship, we've got the men, we've got the money, too.

Hence the word has come to mean one who is ready to fight on very slight provocation, or none.

W. F. S.

St. Louis.

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BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday—Per Year.

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THE CENTRAL TRACTION GRAB PASSED OVER THIRD VETO.

Franchise Worth Millions of Dollars Given Away by the Municipal Assembly in Face of Universal Public Protest.

GRABBERS DEDICATE THE NEW CITY HALL.

One Hundred Miles of Streets, Belonging to the People of St. Louis, Shamelessly Turned Over to a Private Company for Purposes Wholly Unnecessary.

THE IGNORABLE ROSTER.

HOUSE.

First Ward—Joseph L. Schuler. Second Ward—William H. Judy. Third Ward—Walter Wunder. Fourth Ward—John P. Sweeney. Fifth Ward—Adolph Madera. Sixth Ward—Otto Schumacher. Seventh Ward—J. P. Hirth. Eighth Ward—Edmund Bersch. Ninth Ward—Emil Hartmann. Tenth Ward—Henry Henning. Eleventh Ward—Charles A. Gutke. Twelfth Ward—John Helms. Thirteenth Ward—Louis Decker. Fourteenth Ward—John Burke. Fifteenth Ward—John A. King. Sixteenth Ward—Henry L. Weeks. Jr.

Absent—Mr. Ives.
A few minutes later Uthoff and himself arrived for the remainder of the event. Thus Gau, Gast, Kautz, and Uthoff, who have stood up for the bill through thick and thin, were exuberant. They had scored a great victory against the people, whose interests they had been elected to protect.

The Mayor had used strong language in his answer to the resolutions of the North and South bills, but when the third one reached him he seems to have gathered

the strength to have aroused all the cogenital ignorabundism and he concluded with this patriotic appeal to the Assembly:

"If this bill should become a law, the City of St. Louis is, for all practical purposes, granting away at one fell swoop all undisposed of railway franchises, instead of doing so from time to time, as the demand and actual needs of the people require." The Mayor then got up to go on record in the preliminary votes on the bill. He was the unknown quantity, the less known ignoramus, but did his promises to the Mayor.

That the House of Delegates would ride roughshod over the veto of a very wise and good concession, and that the Council would follow in its wake, if not restrained by Uthoff, was equally certain.

The question was the question of the assembly halls. No one could say. When approached on the subject, Uthoff's curt reply was, "Wait and see." The only persons who showed no signs of anxiety were Promoter Eugene Sweeney and ex-Speaker L. C. Dickman,

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RECEIVER APPOINTED.

For the North End Building and Loan Association.

MARK R. CHARTRAND NAMED.

SURPRISING ALLEGATIONS MADE BY THE ATTORNEY OF THE BOARD.

JUDGE TALTY INTERPOSES.

Bond of \$50,000 Will Be Required—Affairs of the Association Now in the Hands of the Circuit Court.

The fight over the North End Building and Loan Association grew hot in Judge Talty's court Wednesday morning, when the matter was called up.

Judge Talty had issued a writ against the North End association, citing it to come into court and show cause why its affairs should not be put into the hands of a receiver and wound up for the benefit of its creditors. Two returns were made, one by Attorney James A. Kinney, representing the old board of directors, and one by J. Hugo Grimm, attorney for the new board.

Mr. Kinney's return admitted all the facts set out in the suit of the North End Building and Loan Association, as grounds for a receivership and acquiesced in the demand for an order to that effect.

That return was made by Vice-President Dix and James McCallum, as secretary. Mr. Grimm's return was to file and object to the Kinney return.

The court asked him by what right he appeared. He said as attorney to the legal department of the association. The court, after some argument and much protest on the part of Judge Russell and Mr. Kinney, then adjourned.

Mr. Grimm then read his document and afterwards the court allowed it to be filed. The return says, among other things, that it has not tried to get the position of Henry L. Gray, supervisor, that he has made a careful examination of the books of the association, October 1896, the return describes the return as a suit in the Circuit Court alleging that the Secretary of the association had appropriated money of the association and that the President and Secretary of the society had failed to allow the supervisor to see the books. The suit of the supervisor further stated that he was compelled to leave the association to continue in business. Later on the return says that the supervisor filed an amended petition asking the court to dissolve the association and appoint a receiver. Then the return says:

"And defendant further states that there was no cause for the action of the supervisor herein, being relator in said suit No. 894A, filed an amended petition which he set out at length the alleged irregularities of the conduct of the company business, to which amended petition reference is hereby made to show all allegations, and on the 4th day of November, the defendant filed its answer in said cause. And defendant states that thereafter, to-wit, on November 10, 1897, the relator for some reason or other, by the court, dismissed the cause, dismissed the same, and defendant states that though prior to the dismissal of the cause he had been requested to examine the books of the defendant, Yet upon the payment by defendant of a large sum of money, exceeding \$200, to the relator, he was induced to withdraw his amended and the examination of the defendant's books promptly discontinued."

The return says, then that the old board agreed to let him go, which he would hold a meeting and vote through a proposition to elect a new board to wind up the affairs of the association. This meeting in return states, was done on April 4, and that the old board, with the exception of one man, resigned, and the new board and new officers were elected. In spite of the new election Secretary McCallum of the old board refused to give up the papers and seal of the association. The new board, according to the return, made an assignment to H. A. Talty, which was duly registered in the Recorder's office.

Mr. Grimm insisted that he represented the real board. He had a brief tilt with Judge Talty, who went to the heart of the case by saying:

"It is not for the court to decide which board is the legal board and which is not. That is for the law to decide. But the members of this association are in a very bad state, and that it is the duty of the court to take care of them and to appoint a receiver, who shall be entirely disinterested, and have him take charge."

After some little discussion the bond of the receiver was fixed at \$50,000, and Mr. Chartrand named as the receiver.

FILED A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Proposed Saloon on Finney Avenue, Near Pendleton.

A remonstrance has been filed in the Executive Commissioner's office against the opening of a saloon at 423A Finney avenue, near Pendleton.

The location is between two residences in a block of residences and the neighbors on both sides of the avenue are strongly opposed to a liquor house being run so close to them.

The remonstrance was filed several days ago, but so far there has been no petition for the saloon and the Excuse Commissioner, in ignorance of the proposed saloon, from the lower legislative body, has not signed the names against the proposed saloon. It would not seem there are many signers left for the petition to open the saloon, but the public are to be foreclosed, and when they learned that a man was trying to lease the place for saloon purposes they proceeded to handicap him from the start.

The Commissioner does not know whether the unidentified and would-be saloonkeeper has been frightened by the public and abandoned the project or not.

SILENT CORIAN BRIDES.

During the first day of her married life a Korean bride must not speak, not even to her husband. It is considered a very responsible breach of etiquette. But the next morning she is permitted to speak to her tongue, and may jabber thereafter to her heart's content.

BARNES' MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Commemorative exercises of the Barnes Medical College will be held Wednesday evening, April 13, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. Address will be delivered by Rev. John J. Vinci and Dr. Pinckney French, and the prizes distributed by Dr. Charles H. Hughes, President of the faculty.

THE PUREST AIR.

Scientific air in the cities is found about 25 feet above the street level. Hence it has been thought that the highest floors in tenement houses had the best air. The tenement houses referred to show that the highest floors are those of the third floor.

To Cincinnati—B. & O. S. W. Ry.—Short Line—Fleet service. Three trains daily.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The commencement exercises of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy will take place Saturday evening, April 14, at Fourteenth Street Theatre. The banquet to the graduates will be given Wednesday night.

NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Frank Stetson and Charles Sheldon Acquitted.

TECHNICALITY OF THE LAW.

WERE ON TRIAL FOR COMPLICITY IN THE KILLING OF OFFICER HUNT.

WILL BE TRIED FOR ROBBERY.

Believed They Will Plead Guilty and Accept Light Sentences of Imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

When the State had finished its testimony, Wednesday noon, in the trial of Frank Stetson and Charles Sheldon, charged with the murder of Patrolman Nicholas Hunt, the court, on motion of Attorney Bishop, representing the defense, directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal, for the reason that the defendants were not joined with the real murderer, who is supposed to be William C. Thompson, in an effort to escape when the fatal shot was fired.

Stetson and Sheldon will now be tried on the charge of robbery and it is said they will plead guilty and get light sentences to the penitentiary.

More deeply concerned than either of the defendants was Mrs. Catharine Stetson, mother of Frank Stetson.

Mrs. Stetson is a stranger in St. Louis. Her home is in Buffalo, N. Y. She came here to do everything in her power to save her boy from the gallows. She is a widow in only moderate financial circumstances, although her appearance denotes that one time she was accustomed to the bright side of life.

Stetson has no friends to fight his battle for him, but he has a friend in Mrs. Stetson. She first came to St. Louis last

who would doubtless shoulder at the sight of a woman who brave enough to view the shooting without running for a piece of safety. She lives near the scene of the tragedy. Seven-second and Fifth streets, but was not close enough to clearly see the one who fired the shots. She was on the witness stand several minutes, but her testimony was of material importance to the prosecution.

OLD MRS. MANKER GOES TO JAIL

Her Surety Thought She Was About to Flee and Therefore Withdrawn.

EX-CONFEDS ARE READY

COL. HARRY M. HILL APPLIES FOR PERMISSION TO RAISE A REGIMENT.

MAJ. GUTHRIE FOLLOWS SUIT.

The Latter Proposed to Enlist Only Those Who Fought for the Lost Cause.

Hot blood is coursing through ex-Confederate veins in St. Louis. Men who wore the gray in their places are fired with patriotism and will be the first to offer their services and their lives in defense of the stars and stripes.

A colonel and a major who fought for the lost cause are anxious to go forward in command of troops. Col. Harry M. Hill is one of the most widely known attorneys in St. Louis. Through his cousin, United States Senator Turley, he has applied to the President for permission to form and lead a regiment of volunteers. It is his intention to procure all of his men in St. Louis, while the people of the city will be asked to contribute \$100,000.

Col. Hill is an experienced campaigner and well qualified to drill and command a large body of troops. There are in St. Louis a number of business and professional men who were formerly members of the National Guard. From these Col. Hill will recruit his regiment.

Maj. O. F. Guthrie is another St. Louis Confederate, who longs for active service after years of peace. He is a giant in stature and a fierce fighter. The former commands the novelty of an entire regiment of ex-Confederates. He has applied to Gov. Ferguson for permission to raise a regiment in Northeast Missouri, his former home.

At noon Wednesday the Sixth Police Division, under Capt. E. C. Elsle, struck Breitweiser, who was struck April 2, is now a corpse.

Peter Breitweiser and William Elsle quarreled on the evening of April 2, and Elsle struck Breitweiser, breaking a left rib.

Wednesday morning Breitweiser, died of pneumonia as a result of the injury.

Elsle was arrested at the time of the assault, but was released on a promise to pay damages, \$1,000, to the injured man.

Mr. Grubb appeared and said her mother was dead and she wanted to remain the stars and stripes.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by first-class baker with 15 years' experience; city or country. Wm. Morgan, 821 N. 2nd st., 3d floor.

BAKER—Wanted, sit by a young practical baker; can meet all bakers; good references; for sober, industrious and good workman; city or country. Ad. W. T. Post-Dispatch.

BARTENDER—Wanted, situation by bartender; will work cheap. Ad. F. E. Post-Dispatch.

BICYCLE REPAIRER—Wanted, a situation by a man who has had experience in bicycle and cycle repairs; best city references. Ad. B. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by young man of good office; 6 years' experience. Ad. H. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. wanted as bookkeeper, shipping or office clerk; experienced with hardware and agriculture; all ref. and bond. Ad. H. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. wanted as bookkeeper; banking or office clerk; first-class; thoroughly qualified, accurate and trustworthy; am 20 years old and married; have had 18 years' experience in banking; apply in person, with reference to suit the position. Ad. Chas. E. Cassel, 209 N. Orange st., Peoria, Ill.

BOY—Wanted, sit. as office or elevator boy; colored; can give ref. T. J. N. Cardinal.

BOY—Wanted, position by boy of 15 in office, or to learn a trade. Ad. K. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOY—15 years old, German descent, wishes work, office preferred. Ad. Louis, 4047 Fairfax av.

CLERK—Position wanted by a willing, reliable young man; 7 years' experience as a clerk and college references and bond. Ad. F. T. Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by a good coachman, one who is willing to work around the house. Apply and let me know.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by young Swiss as coachman; and indications; city references. Ad. L. T. Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by competent, reliable man as coachman; best of city refs. Ad. H. T. Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by steady, clean, white cook; good references; objecting to leaving city. Ad. F. T. Post-Dispatch.

COUPLE—Wanted, situation by man and wife in private family; woman good cook; man good driver and sober; no children. Ad. L. T. Post-Dispatch.

DISTRIBUTOR—Wanted, to distribute samples and catalogues; have my own convenience; can give good refs. Ad. Will E. Fuller, Jewell City, Kan.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wanted, situation in builder's office; take items; or in real estate office; can give reference. Ad. B. T. Post-Dispatch.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation by registered drug clerk graduate. Ad. E. 204, Post-Dispatch.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a position as relief drug clerk. Ad. X. 73, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Wanted, position as engineer; can work for you; have city license. Ad. T. T. Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted as engineer or draftsman, in or out of city; married and reliable; position city refs. last employer. Ad. D. T. Post-Dispatch.

ENVELOPES—Wanted, envelopes to address at home; reasonable. Ad. W. T. Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEMAN—Situation wanted; honest, sober, single white man, aged 50; strong, active; houseman, lawn, cows, horses; good refs.; small wages. Ad. O. T. 76, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a man who has been working in wholesale electric lights, bells, etc.; hand by tools. C. Ered, 4234 Garfield av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by an Englishman to care for horses; 20 years' experience; best of references. Ad. K. T. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—A young man, 25, with 4 years' experience in art of title office in Chicago; in large family with wife; wants to go West. Look for him; position with real estate firm or law firm; all references; good correspondence. Ad. G. 68, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, a position by a young man, 21, with 5 years' experience at office work and collecting; ref. Ad. A. 66, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—A young man wants work in a certain clothing or gents' furnishing store; has had experience and can give best of references. Ad. O. T. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by a young man of 21 on delivery. Ad. B. 214, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man wishes work of any kind in wholesale or business house. Ad. M. 48, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young, 21, with 5 years' experience at office work and collecting; ref. Ad. A. 66, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—A young man, a short time from Germany, wishes a position of any kind; speaks only German. Ad. A. 74, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wife—Wanted, a situation by man and wife to take charge of an expensive house; reliable people; Call or address 212 Franklin av.

MAN AND WOMAN—Sit. as private watchmen or driver of delivery wagon, by married man and wife. Ad. O. T. 71, Post-Dispatch.

SALES—Wanted, a position on the road; capable of selling with a reliable firm. Ad. T. 25, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAN—Sit. as private watchman or driver of delivery wagon, by married man and wife. Ad. O. T. 71, Post-Dispatch.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 10c.
BAKER—Wanted, situation by first-class baker with 15 years' experience; city or country. Wm. Steinbrunn, 824 N. 22d st., 3d floor.

BAKER—Wanted, sit. by a young practical baker; experience and branched references for sober, intelligent and reliable workman; city or country. Ad. W. T. Post-Dispatch.

BARTENDER—Wanted, situation by bartender; will work cheap. Ad. F. T. Post-Dispatch.

BICYCLE REPAIRER—Wanted, a situation by a thoroughly capable, experienced and reliable biker; must be local city references. Ad. B. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by young man as bookkeeper or office work; 6 years' experience. Ad. B. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Sit. wanted as bookkeeper, shipper, receiver; 10 years' experience with partners and agriculture; Ad. A. ref. and bond. Ad. B. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted as bookkeeper; manufacturing business preferred; am first class; the best reference; 10 years' experience; must be sober; am 29 years old and married; have had 13 years' experience; will furnish unquestionable refs.; salary \$125 per month. Ad. Chas. E. Cassell, 209 N. Orange st., Peoria, Ill.

BOY—Wanted, sit. as office or elevator boy; color; can give ref. Ad. T. N. Cardinal.

BOY—Wanted, position by boy of 15 in office, or to learn a trade. Ad. K. T. Post-Dispatch.

BOY—10 years old, German descent, wishes work, office preferred. Ad. Louis, 4047 Fairfax av.

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COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by a good coachman, he who is willing to work around the house. Appy 406 Leedaville.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by young Swedes as coachman; sober and industrious; city references. Ad. 212 Franklin av.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by competent, reliable man as coachman; best of city refs. Ad. H. T. Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by steady, clean, white cook; meat and pastry; no objection to learning city. Ad. F. T. Post-Dispatch.

COUPLER—Wanted, situation by man and wife in private family; woman good cook; man good driver and sober; no children. Ad. L. T. Post-Dispatch.

DISTRIBUTOR—Wanted, to distribute samples and circulars; have my own convenience; can give good refs. Ad. J. C. Johnson, 1007 Jersey st.

DRUGGIST—WANTED—Situation in bottler's shop; take items; or real estate office; can give reference. Ad. B. T. Post-Dispatch.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, situation by registered drug clerk graduate. Ad. E. 204, Post-Dispatch.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, a position as relief drug clerk. Ad. X. T. Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Wanted, position as engineer; can give good refs.; have city license. Ad. T. T. Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted as engineer or foreman; or one who is authorized to act for firm; city refs; last employer. Ad. D. T. Post-Dispatch.

ENVELOPES—Wanted, envelopes to address at home; reasonable. Ad. A. T. Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, situation; honest, sober, single or married; good strong, sober man; good man, lawn, cows, horses; good refs.; small wages. Ad. C. T. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, position of trust and responsibility; man of extensive and valuable business experience; good correspondence. Ad. R. G. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wants work in Wholesale house or building; undergrounds or above; must be reliable; handy with tools. C. Erdon, 423A Garfield av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by an Englishman to care for horses; 20 years' experience; best of references. Ad. K. T. Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, a young man, 22, with 4 years' experience in abstract of title office in Chicago, thoroughly familiar with St. Louis; wants to get into a good position with real estate or law firm. Ad. O. T. Post-Dispatch.

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PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.
PERSONAL—Send your name to Drawer W, St. Louis, Mo., for free samples.
PERSONAL—M. Would like to see you to-morrow.
PERSONAL—Brunette, took blue car Broadway and Washington ave., 10 a.m. Tuesday; if anyone sees her, call at Post-Dispatch.
PERSONAL—Young lady, home-tube, Washington av., is going west. Tuesday evening Dan would like to meet you. Ad. in strictest confidence. D. 77, Post-Dispatch.
PERSONAL—Would like address of lady who no longer set off Laddie's av. car at 6th and Olive about 4:30 Tuesday. Ad. E 76, Post-Dispatch.
PERSONAL—M. F. Thursday, 7:30, same place, A. M.

PERSONAL—Would like address of lady who no longer set off Laddie's av. car at 6th and Olive about 4:30 Tuesday. Ad. E 76, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Matrimonial. 14 words or less, 20c.

MATRIMONIAL—A ready lady wishes to meet refined gentleman, commanding good salary; object, matrimony. Ad. R 77, Post-Dispatch.

MATRIMONIAL—Gent, 28, wishes correspondent of object, matrimony. Ad. F 76, Post-Dispatch.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of young lad fond of bicycle riding; will furnish object, matrimony. Ad. L 76, Post-Dispatch.

WE GUARANTEE to find you a proper mate for the "Wedding Bell," or refund money given on a trial and be convinced; paper, 10c. "Wedding Bell," 219 N. 8th st., St. Louis.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES. 14 words or less, 20c.

A BUSINESS BRINGER—Our 1st business card, Croft & Co., 416 N. 7th. Printing on the jump.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES—Reliable attorney, No. 101 Court terms; advice confidential; prompt attention. Law Office, 1002 Olive st., 2d floor.

CARPET CLEANING—So per yard; steam carpet cleaner; best and largest. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust st.

ANNIE NEWLAND, 205 S. 14th st.—Home for ladies before and during confinement; irregularities from any cause successfully treated.

DR. MARSH ARTHUR, 1278 Morris—Diseases of the female, freckles removed; Indian in trouble call or write; counsel free; low rates.

GOLDEN SEAL, female regulator, superior to any other; relieves irregularities from any cause; sent direct from manufacturer, \$1. 12 Burlington bldg., 23rd and Locust sts.

LADIES' Monthly Regulator: never fails; send \$1. 12 to Woman's Safe Guard, Wilcox Med. Co., Dept. G, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—Dr. Mary Arthur's womb tablets save time, worry and expense. 2728 Morgan st.

LADIES—If in trouble save time and money by calling at 2011 Franklin av.

LADIES—Dr. Annie Newland's Regulator never fails; trial treatment free. 205 S. 14th st.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling on Mrs. Holman; lowest terms. 1109 N. 19th st.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2008 Olive st.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, 2011 Franklin av.

MRS. BRIDGES, 1209 Chouteau av., treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest and reliable; expert in diseases of disease; fades in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. DR. LYNN of New York and Cuba, chiropodist and manicure—Treatments for graduate. Room 705 Olive st., 10, 9, daily and Sunday.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives before and during confinement; satisfaction guaranteed; honest and reliable; expert in diseases of disease; fades in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. E. STAR, 2011 Franklin av.—Private home for ladies during conf. best care; lowest terms.

MRS. BENNEKAMP, Specialist, 2025 Franklin av.—Private home before and dur. conf.; read terms.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; satisfaction guaranteed; honest and reliable; expert in diseases of disease; fades in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

WE THROW LIGHT ON ALL CASES. Do not seek the services of an expert detective. Call at 2011 Franklin av., 2nd fl., 2d door. Money Detective Agency, 721 Holland Building.

LOST AND FOUND. 14 words or less, 10c.

LOST:

BOOK—Lost, Harmonian's ledger book. Please return to 8027 Parcell st., or 2138 Salisbury st., and receive reward; no value to anybody but owner.

CAPE—Lost, black plumb case, between Calvary Cemetery and O'Fallon Park. Return Jack Homan, 2743 Stoddard st. Reward.

CAPE—Lost, on Grand av., near Delmar, caped child's gray coat, lined with light blue silk. Please return to 3630 Delmar av.

DIAMOND—Lost, I. diamond, about 1/2 carat, the size of a pinhead, and brilliant. Reward if found. To W. C. 927 N. 11th st.

DOG—Lost, black Newfoundland dog; answers to name Jace. Return to 3310 Franklin av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, last Thursday, a small liver and white pointer, \$10 reward for her return to 3209 Linda st.

DOG—Lost, brown Scotch terrier, with license No. 640 on chain collar. Liberal reward for information. 3618 N. Broadway.

DOG—Lost, large English mastiff dog, with collar on. Reward at 2715 Dayton st.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS. BOSTON DENTAL COLLEGE, 622 Olive St. E COR. SEVENTH AND OLIVE, OPEN DAILY TILL 7 P.M. SUNDAY 10 to 4.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING CO., 1723-27 and 1729 Morgan St.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payment arranged in any manner desired by W. Staley, with Charter Loan Co., 1177 Main st.

DENTISTS. 14 words or less, 20c.

Full Set of Teeth \$2. FREE APRIL 19th. FREE

In ORDER TO INCREASE OUR CLINIC, want every man, woman and child in St. Louis to have their mouths examined by the dentist. We will do our best to give you a discount for a business confidential. Fidelity Brokerage Co., 914 Olive st., room 1.

TEETH Extracted Without Pain..... FREE

Teeth Cleaned..... FREE

Silver Fillings.... FREE

Soft Fittings.... FREE

22-k Gold Crowns. \$2.65

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 10 YEARS.

BOSTON DENTAL COLLEGE, 622 Olive St.

E COR. SEVENTH AND OLIVE, OPEN DAILY TILL 7 P.M. SUNDAY 10 to 4.

FULL SET OF TEETH, \$4.00.

Until April 14th we will make a Full Set of Teeth for \$4.00.

Tooth extracted absolutely without pain by application to the gums.

MACHINERY. 14 words or less, 20c.

For Sale.

MACHINERY—For sale, complete set of laundry machinery; will sell cheap. Wirth, 835 K. Main st.

CLAIREVOYANTS. 14 words or less, 20c.

Mrs. PRICE tells fortunes by cards; no hambing; overalls; 10c. Tell ladies 20c; gentlemen 50c; by mail \$1; send date of birth. 715 Franklin av., 9th fl., Sundays. Take elevator.

MME. ANNA, the best known fortune teller of the West. 326 Market st. Established 1881.

EDUCATIONAL. 14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY WANTED—\$330, second deed of trust, at once. Ad. E 77, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY WANTED—\$100; give 10 per cent; good security, at once. Ad. E 78, Post-Dispatch.

MACHINERY. 14 words or less, 20c.

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MACHINERY—A teacher in arithmetic for three lady, 4723 Page av.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE. 14 words or less, 20c.

BOOK—For sale, oak roll-top desk, new. \$12. 500. Main st., cor. 8th.

LIABLE INCANDESCENT GAS BURNERS 15 from \$1 up. Mantles from 15c to 50c. Arms and Fixtures Insured or Rented.

Main 3000—1006 OLIVE ST.

Light Bills Reduced FROM 20 TO 75 PER CENT.

The Voorhees Gas Saving Co., Headquarters for...

LIABLE INCANDESCENT GAS BURNERS

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IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

BURGLARS ENTER A LYNCH STREET HOME AND RAN-SACK IT.

STOLE GOODS AND JEWELRY.

Family Were Away for a Few Hours, and the Thieves Gained Entrance by Skeleton Keys.

The house of George Nagle, 2019 Lynch street, was entered by burglars Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock and robbed of \$150 worth of goods.

Nagle is married and has five children. He is employed at the Anheuser-Busch brewery, and yesterday afternoon was at work as usual. Four of his children were at school, and Nagle left her house about 3 o'clock with her husband and baby, to attend the funeral of a Mr. Hollister on Salina street. The burglars broke into the house at the auspicious time when nobody was at home. They went through every room, drew aside curtains, and took everything of value that they could find. Among the valuables they secured were two diamond rings, a diamond bracelet, they overlooked a large roll of bills that lay on the corner of a bureau drawer.

At 4 o'clock Nagle, the little 16-year-old daughter of Mr. Nagle, returned to her home from school. As she entered the door she heard footsteps in the rear of the house. As she turned to look back, she saw her children were out she was so badly frightened by the noise that she could neither move nor scream. She stood perfectly still for several minutes, after which she ran across the room and hid behind the sofa where they ransacked every room.

Mrs. Nagle returned in a few minutes, and Mrs. Nagle heard the noise. Mrs. Nagle secured her husband's pistol and with it in one hand and the baby in the other, she ran to the front door. When she entered the kitchen just in time to see them escape from a rear door, run through an alley and disappear over a high fence. In the excitement she forgot to close the door, although she had an excellent view of the burglars. She could only see their backs, and she does not know whether she will be able to identify them if they are captured.

A family by the name of Script live in the same building as the Nagles. They were out of town visiting, and it cannot be ascertained whether the burglar entered their home, also, but the police believe it was also ransacked. It is presumed an entrance was made with skeleton keys.

OUR MAKE of Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats, all made in St. Louis. Owing to the rise in the price of wool, and consequently of woollen fabrics, there has been much juggling this year by some manufacturers of men's-wear woollen fabrics. It is essentially important, therefore, that you should have all the guarantee and protection possible with the suit you are buying this spring; that it is what it should be. You can accomplish this, not only by buying from a reputable retail merchant, but by buying such clothing as is made by a wholesale maker whose reputation is too high and worth too much to him to permit him to take advantage of an opportunity afforded by an unusual situation.

Spring Suits and Top Coats—\$10, \$12, \$15.

Cutaway Clay Worsted Suits—\$12, \$15, \$18.

Prices one-third less than those asked by other retailers.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

EGGERS CALLED DOWN HARD.

Judge Zachritz Sharply Rebukes Him and Orders a Prisoner Acquitted.

Daniel O'Connell, alias O'Brien, on trial for grand larceny, went scot-free in Judge Zachritz's Court Tuesday, because Circuit Attorney Eggers persisted in asking witness questions which the court deemed improper.

O'Connell was jointly indicted with Thomas Lee, Jr., for horse stealing. Lee pleaded guilty and was sent to the penitentiary. O'Connell was tried and the jury disagreed. Monday he was again placed on trial.

Mr. Eggers asked a witness Monday what had become of Lee, and was rebuked by Judge Zachritz for an attempt to prejudice the jury to acquit on the ground that he had been denied a fair trial by the improper questions put by Mr. Eggers, which tended to predict the jury.

Mr. Eggers, the Judge left the bench, said: "I wish I could appeal the case."

"I wish so, too," replied Judge Zachritz. "If the Supreme Court had a chance to pass on this case, and your questions, you would get the worst rebuke ever administered to a prosecuting attorney here or elsewhere."

THIS ROOFER WAS LUCKY.

Fell a Distance of Thirty Feet and Only Sprained His Ankle.

William Ryan, a tar roofer, fell 30 feet Wednesday morning, and not only escaped death but had no more serious injury than a sprained ankle.

Ryan is 28 years old and lives at 1213 Chestnut street, a combination of numbers which shows that there is nothing in the bad luck stories of 33—least in his case. He is employed by the Missouri Car Co., and was busy with his work Wednesday when he lost his balance and fell to the ground.

The roofer says he has a distinct recollection that his body turned twice, and it is certain he landed almost squarely on his feet. The fall was terrific.

Mr. Howling of the City Dispensary says Ryan can be back at work inside of three days.

COLORED CITIZENS ON CUBA.

Meeting Called to Pass Stirring Resolutions for Armed Intervention.

Colored citizens of St. Louis will hold a mass meeting at St. John's A. M. E. Zion Church, Broadway and Elm street, Thursday evening, April 14, to adopt resolutions urging immediate action on the part of the United States Congress in behalf of Cuba. J. Miller, Dr. C. H. Tandy, Prof. Rector, C. C. Rankin, George W. Vashon, J. G. Hortos and others have been invited to speak.

THE TROUBLES OF POSTMASTER VES HAUSCHULTE, WHO WENT HUNTING.



They sleep on the boat at night. Hauschulte has a wonderful dream of birds so familiar that they light on his gun. After that he couldn't sleep for dreaming.

Next morning they wake up and find themselves to the Merchant's Bridge. Hauschulte does not understand it, but his knowing host smiles and advises him to "swim out," like O Grady.

The terrified Postmaster wonders how in the name of the Hyde Park Brewery he will ever get ashore. Finally he was rescued and now all North St. Louis is laughing.

MEASLES IN A LETTER.

SOCIETY TO STEP UP.

AN EASTER ROMANCE.

MISS ADA CLARK CONTRACTED THE DISEASE IN A PE-CULIAR WAY.

CAME IN A MISSIVE FROM HOME.

While in the City Hospital Suffering From a Fall She Receives a Letter and Kisses the Writing.

Ada Clark will not return to her home, near Lebanon, Mo., next Saturday, as she expected. Instead she will remain at the City Hospital, where for three months she has been a patient. Ada has the measles and the disease reached her in a peculiar way.

Ada is 29 years old and is more than ordinarily pretty. A year and a half ago she came to the city from her country home and obtained a place as saleswoman in one of the big downtown stores. She worked long and faithfully and won first prize. She had a quiet life until she fell and sprained her foot, and she was unable to enter the kitchen just in time to see them escape from a rear door, run through an alley and disappear over a high fence. In the excitement she forgot to close the door, although she had an excellent view of the burglars. She could only see their backs, and she does not know whether she will be able to identify them if they are captured.

A family by the name of Script live in the same building as the Nagles. They were out of town visiting, and it cannot be ascertained whether the burglar entered their home, also, but the police believe it was also ransacked. It is presumed an entrance was made with skeleton keys.

THEATER PARTY AT THE CENTURY THURSDAY EVENING WILL SIT IN GALLERY.

MEN TO WEAR CLAWHAMMERS.

He Who Does Not Will Be "Stuck" for the Supper for the Entire Party of Half a Hundred.

Thursday night the gallery of the Century will contain a rare army of Gods, and Goddesses for that matter, for more than 50 boys and girls from the solar walls of St. Louis swallows will congregate there, after climbing the long gallery stairway in the belly between Ninth and Tenth streets.

Once up in the "upper," as they set prudently, after the floor like real gallery gods, cheer the actors in "Never Again," and enjoy the ragtime of the "Theater gallery" is considered as good breeding and high spirits may prompt them. The galaxy of "gods and goddesses" will be chosen by the Misses Edith Faust, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Al T. Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Beckel, Mr. and Mrs. Al Beckel and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Steinwender.

The following gentlemen have declared themselves and each will select a partner whom he will take to keep secret until the night of the frolic: Fred Nolker, Gus Niemann, Joe Donovan, Jim O'Neill, Frank Foy, Fred Koenig, Sam Samesucker, W.H. Logman, Henry Launder, Ed Gempf, Andrew Barde, Bart Savoy, Frank Young, Fred Becker, Scott, Fred Lamp, Henry Boeckel, Frank Metzger, S. Harbough, Ernst Hefestheller, Bill Nicholson, Albert Schmitz, George Schmid, Jack Leahy, Gerald O'Donnell, Fred Braum.

The men are pledged to wear clawhammers, and the women to wear toga-like garments, and the men to stick their heads in the holes of the clawhammers.

With the lifting of the Lenten pall came the culmination of a pretty romance which is being volubly discussed by members of enthusiastic society circles in Northwest St. Louis.

It has just become known among many friends that Albert G. La Barge and Miss Jessie G. Womack were the central figures in an Easter Sunday wedding.

Sanders had become mentally deranged.

He labored under the hallucination that enemies were plotting against his life and that he must be kept up the engine room.

This idea took such firm hold on his mind that he lived constantly in mortal dread of being blown to pieces.

He had been shot in the back of his head and a pistol near his hand, but he had feared assassination, and it is believed by many that he was murdered.

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